WARNING: BEFORE USING THIS FIREARM,
READ AND FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS!

COLT®

INSTRUCTION
MANUAL

SINGLE ACTION ARMY REVOLVER
SHERIFF'S MODEL REVOLVER
NEW FRONTIER® SINGLE ACTION ARMY REVOLVER

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This instruction manual should always accompany this revolver and be transferred with it upon change of ownership.

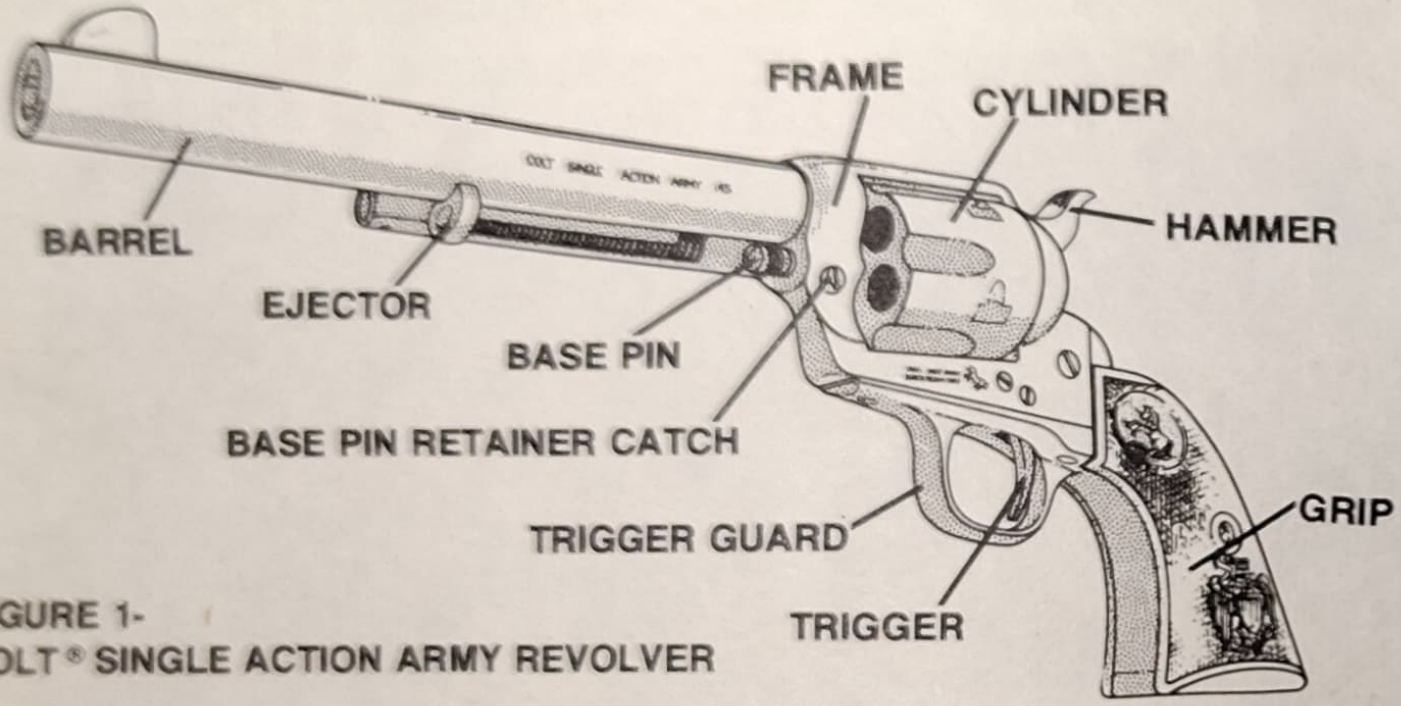

FIGURE 1-
COLT® SINGLE ACTION ARMY REVOLVER

CAUTION: USE ONLY ORIGINAL HIGH QUALITY COMMERCIALLY MANUFACTURED AMMUNITION IN GOOD CONDITION WHICH IS APPROPRIATE TO THE CALIBER OF YOUR REVOLVER—SEE TABLE BELOW.

REVOLVER TYPE	SUITABLE AMMUNITION					
	44 Spec.	44/40	45 Colt	357 Mag.	38 Spec.	38 Spec.+P
Single Action Army New Frontier® Single Action Army						
44 Special	yes	no	no	no	no	no
45 Colt	no	no	yes	no	no	no
357 Magnum	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes
44/40	no	yes	no	no	no	no
Sheriff's Model						
44 Special	yes	no	no	no	no	no
44/40	no	yes	no	no	no	no

SECTION 1 PRECAUTIONS

READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL THE FOLLOWING PRECAUTIONS BEFORE REMOVING THIS FIREARM FROM ITS PACKAGE.

THIS COLT PRODUCT IS CLASSIFIED BY THE ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS DIVISION OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE, U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, AS A FIREARM OR DANGEROUS WEAPON; IT IS, THEREFORE, POTENTIALLY LETHAL!

WARNING: IF THIS FIREARM IS CARELESSLY OR IMPROPERLY HANDLED, UNINTENTIONAL DISCHARGE COULD RESULT AND COULD CAUSE INJURY, DEATH, OR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.

CAUTION: CAREFULLY READ THIS INSTRUCTION MANUAL WHICH GIVES BASIC ADVICE ON THE PROPER HANDLING AND FUNCTIONING OF THIS COLT FIREARM PRIOR TO LOADING AND FIRING. HOWEVER, YOUR SAFETY AND THE SAFETY OF OTHERS (INCLUDING YOUR FAMILY) DEPENDS ON YOUR MATURE COMPLIANCE WITH THAT ADVICE, AND YOUR ADOPTION, DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT OF SAFE PRACTICES. IF UNFAMILIAR WITH FIREARMS, SEEK FURTHER ADVICE THROUGH SAFE HANDLING COURSES RUN BY YOUR LOCAL GUN CLUBS, NRA APPROVED INSTRUCTOR, OR SIMILAR QUALIFIED ORGANIZATIONS.

NOTICE

Colt shall not be responsible for injury, death, or damage to property resulting from either intentional or accidental discharge of this firearm, or from its function when used for purposes or subjected to treatment for which it was not designed. Colt will not honor claims involving this firearm which result from careless or improper handling, unauthorized adjustment or parts replacement, corrosion, neglect, or the use of wrong caliber ammunition, or the use of ammunition other than original high quality commercially manufactured ammunition in good condition, or any combination thereof. Colt will not honor claims involving this firearm for any reason or cause when such claims are made by the second or subsequent owner.

IMPORTANT

Before it left the factory this firearm was tested, carefully inspected, and packaged. Colt cannot control product handling after it leaves the factory; therefore, please examine this firearm carefully at the time of purchase to insure that it is unloaded and undamaged. The dealer will be pleased to assist you in making this examination and endeavor to answer your further questions.

This instruction manual should always accompany this firearm and be transferred with it upon change of ownership.

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SECTION 2 MAIN FEATURES

The Colt Single Action Army (SAA) revolver, like the 1873 original, is built the Colt way. The New Frontier Single Action Army (NFSAA) and Sheriff's Model revolvers are functionally identical to the Single Action Army except that the NFSAA has a ramp style front sight and adjustable rear sight, while the Sheriff's model has no ejector rod and special issues have dual cylinders. This instruction manual applies to these revolvers, commemorative issues of these revolvers and to the variations of them shown in the table below.

Revolver Type	Barrel Lengths	Finishes	Sights
Single Action Army Revolver 45 Colt, 357 Magnum, 44 Special, or 44/40	4¾", 5½" 7½" or 12"	Colt Blue (color case hardened frame) or Nickel.	Fixed rear square notch. Fixed front blade.
New Frontier Single Action Army Revolver 45 Colt, 357 Magnum, 44 Special, or 44/40	4¾", 5½" or 7½"	Royal Blue (color case hardened frame) or Nickel.	Fully adjustable rear. Ramp-style front.
Sheriff's Model 44 Special or 44/40	3"	Colt or Royal Blue (color case hardened frame) or Nickel with some Royal Blue parts	Fixed rear square notch. Fixed front blade.

SECTION 3 SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

We want you to enjoy shooting your Colt revolver, but we want you to enjoy it safely. You may be an experienced safe shooter already familiar with the procedures in this instruction manual, or you may never have handled a gun before. Either way, keep in mind that this is not a modern revolver incorporating present day safety features. Therefore, it requires care and attention to detail if you are to shoot safely. It is essential to follow the safety instructions for your safety and the safety of others.

WARNING: IF REVOLVER IS DROPPED ON HAMMER, IF REVOLVER IS FANNED, OR IF EXCESSIVE FORCE IS APPLIED TO THE TRIGGER—"SAFETY" AND "HALF-COCK" NOTCHES COULD BREAK, CAUSING ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE WHICH COULD RESULT IN INJURY, DEATH, OR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY. (Note: Normal trigger pull is 5 lbs. maximum—excessive force is 35 lbs. or more.)

CAUTIONS:

1. ALWAYS HANDLE YOUR REVOLVER AS IF IT WERE LOADED SO THAT YOU NEVER FIRE IT ACCIDENTALLY WHEN YOU THINK IT IS UNLOADED.

2. NEVER POINT YOUR REVOLVER AT ANYTHING YOU DO NOT INTEND TO SHOOT SO THAT IF IT FIRES ACCIDENTALLY, INJURY, DEATH, OR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY WILL BE PREVENTED.

3. NEVER TAKE ANYONE'S WORD THAT A GUN IS UNLOADED; CHECK FOR YOURSELF WITH FINGERS OFF THE TRIGGER AND GUN POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION, SO THAT YOU NEVER FIRE THE GUN ACCIDENTALLY WHEN YOU THINK IT IS UNLOADED.

4. ALWAYS KEEP AND CARRY YOUR REVOLVER EMPTY, WITH THE HAMMER IN THE SAFETY POSITION, EXCEPT WHEN YOU INTEND TO SHOOT, SO THAT YOUR REVOLVER CANNOT BE FIRED WHEN YOU DO NOT MEAN TO FIRE IT.

5. NEVER DRINK ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES OR TAKE DRUGS BEFORE OR DURING SHOOTING, AS YOUR VISION AND JUDGEMENT COULD BE SERIOUSLY IMPAIRED MAKING YOUR GUN HANDLING UNSAFE.

6. ALWAYS SEEK A DOCTOR'S ADVICE IF YOU ARE TAKING MEDICATION, TO BE SURE YOU ARE FIT TO SHOOT AND HANDLE YOUR REVOLVER SAFELY.

7. ALWAYS BE SURE YOUR BACKSTOP IS ADEQUATE TO STOP AND CONTAIN BULLETS BEFORE BEGINNING TARGET PRACTICE SO THAT YOU DO NOT HIT ANYTHING OUTSIDE THE RANGE SHOOTING AREA.

8. ALWAYS PUT A KNOWLEDGEABLE AND RESPONSIBLE PERSON IN CHARGE TO MAINTAIN SAFETY CONTROL WHEN A GROUP IS FIRING ON A RANGE. OBEY HIS COMMANDS SO THAT DISCIPLINE IS MAINTAINED TO REDUCE THE LIKELIHOOD OF ACCIDENTS.

9. ALWAYS WEAR AND ENCOURAGE OTHERS NEAR YOU TO WEAR EAR PROTECTION WHEN SHOOTING, ESPECIALLY ON A RANGE. WITHOUT EAR PROTECTION, THE NOISE FROM YOUR REVOLVER AND OTHER GUNS CLOSE TO YOU COULD LEAVE A "RINGING" IN THE EARS FOR SOME TIME AFTER FIRING, WHILE THE CUMULATIVE LONG TERM EFFECT COULD BE PERMANENT HEARING LOSS.

10. ALWAYS WEAR PROTECTIVE SHOOTING GLASSES FOR EYE PROTECTION.

11. ALWAYS BE SURE BARREL BORE AND CYLINDER CHAMBERS ARE CLEAR OF OBSTRUCTIONS. CLEAN A FOULED REVOLVER IMMEDIATELY SO THAT IT WILL FUNCTION CORRECTLY AND SAFELY.

12. ALWAYS USE ONLY CLEAN DRY ORIGINAL HIGH QUALITY COMMERCIALLY MANUFACTURED AMMUNITION IN GOOD CONDITION WHICH IS APPROPRIATE TO THE CALIBER OF YOUR REVOLVER. (SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER.) GUN AND AMMUNITION MANUFACTURERS DESIGN THEIR PRODUCTS WITHIN EXACTING ENGINEERING SAFETY LIMITS, BUT HANDLOADS ARE SOMETIMES OUTSIDE THOSE LIMITS AND COULD BE UNSAFE.

13. ALWAYS CARRY YOUR REVOLVER EMPTY WHILE ON A RANGE UNTIL PREPARING TO FIRE. KEEP IT POINTING TOWARDS THE BACKSTOP WHEN LOADING, FIRING AND UNLOADING, TO ELIMINATE THE RISK OF INJURY, DEATH, OR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.

14. ALWAYS KEEP AN EMPTY CHAMBER IN FRONT OF HAMMER WITH HAMMER IN SAFETY POSITION WHEN REVOLVER IS LOADED UNTIL YOU ARE READY TO FIRE. THIS SHOULD ELIMINATE RISK OF ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE.

15. ALWAYS HOLD REVOLVER BY THE GRIP AND KEEP BOTH HANDS WELL CLEAR OF, AND BEHIND THE CYLINDER. NEVER HOLD IT NEAR THE CYLINDER AS VERY HOT GAS AND LEAD PARTICLES MAY BE SPRAYED OUT AROUND THE CYLINDER . . . THESE WOULD INJURE YOUR HANDS.

16. NEVER SQUEEZE THE TRIGGER OR PUT YOUR FINGER IN THE TRIGGER GUARD UNTIL YOU ARE AIMING AT A TARGET AND READY TO SHOOT. THIS WILL PREVENT YOU FIRING THE REVOLVER WHEN IT IS POINTING IN AN UNSAFE DIRECTION.

17. ALWAYS BE ABSOLUTELY SURE OF YOUR TARGET AND THE AREA BEHIND IT BEFORE YOU SQUEEZE THE TRIGGER. A BULLET COULD TRAVEL THROUGH OR PAST YOUR TARGET UP TO 1½ MILES . . . IF IN DOUBT, DON'T SHOOT.

18. FAILURE TO FIRE: ALWAYS HOLD REVOLVER, KEEPING IT POINTED TOWARDS THE TARGET OR A SAFE OPEN AREA AND WAIT 30 SECONDS WHEN REVOLVER FAILS TO FIRE. IF A HANGFIRE (slow ignition) HAS OCCURRED, ROUND WILL FIRE WITHIN 30 SECONDS. IF ROUND DOES NOT FIRE, EJECT IT AND EXAMINE PRIMER;

IF FIRING PIN INDENT ON PRIMER IS LIGHT, OFF CENTER OR NON-EXISTENT, UNLOAD REMAINING ROUNDS AND HAVE REVOLVER EXAMINED BY A COMPETENT GUNSMITH. IF FIRING PIN INDENT ON PRIMER APPEARS NORMAL (in comparison with similar previously fired rounds) ASSUME FAULTY AMMUNITION; SEGREGATE MISFIRED ROUND FROM OTHER LIVE AMMUNITION AND EMPTY CASES AND CARRY ON FIRING.

Note: dispose of misfired rounds in accordance with ammunition manufacturer's instructions.

19. NEVER USE YOUR REVOLVER IF IT FAILS TO FUNCTION PROPERLY, AND NEVER FORCE A JAMMED ACTION, AS A ROUND MAY EXPLODE CAUSING SERIOUS INJURY, POSSIBLE DEATH, OR SEVERE DAMAGE TO YOUR REVOLVER.

20. NEVER LEAVE REVOLVER COCKED READY TO FIRE AS THIS CONDITION IS EXTREMELY DANGEROUS, AND REVOLVER COULD EASILY BE ACCIDENTALLY DISCHARGED CAUSING INJURY, DEATH, OR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.

21. NEVER SHOOT AT A HARD SURFACE SUCH AS ROCK, OR A LIQUID SURFACE SUCH AS WATER. A BULLET MAY RICOCHET AND TRAVEL IN ANY DIRECTION TO STRIKE YOU, ANOTHER PERSON OR AN OBJECT YOU CANNOT SEE, CAUSING INJURY, DEATH, OR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.

22. NEVER FIRE YOUR REVOLVER NEAR AN ANIMAL UNLESS IT IS TRAINED TO ACCEPT THE NOISE; AN ANIMAL'S STARTLED REACTION COULD INJURE IT OR CAUSE AN ACCIDENT.

23. NEVER INDULGE IN "HORSEPLAY" WHILE HOLDING YOUR REVOLVER AS IT MAY BE ACCIDENTALLY DISCHARGED.

24. NEVER WALK, CLIMB OR FOLLOW A COMPANION WITH YOUR REVOLVER COCKED READY TO FIRE, OUT OF ITS HOLSTER, OR WITH THE HAMMER IN ANY POSITION OTHER THAN IN "SAFETY" WITH AN EMPTY CHAMBER IN FRONT OF THE HAMMER, TO ELIMINATE RISK OF ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE. WHEN HUNTING, HOLD YOUR REVOLVER SO THAT YOU CAN ALWAYS CONTROL THE DIRECTION OF THE MUZZLE.

25. NEVER LEAVE A LOADED REVOLVER UNATTENDED. SOMEONE, ESPECIALLY A CHILD, MAY FIRE IT AND CAUSE INJURY, DEATH, OR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.

26. ALWAYS MAKE SURE YOUR REVOLVER IS NOT LOADED BEFORE CLEANING, STORING, TRAVELING, LAYING IT DOWN, OR HANDING IT TO ANOTHER PERSON, SO THAT IT CANNOT BE FIRED WHEN IT IS UNSAFE TO DO SO.

27. ALWAYS STORE YOUR REVOLVER AND AMMUNITION IN SEPARATE LOCKED RECEPTACLES OUT OF REACH AND SIGHT OF CHILDREN, TO MINIMIZE

THE RISK OF REVOLVER AND AMMUNITION BEING EASILY AVAILABLE FOR LOADING AND FIRING.

28. ALWAYS INSTRUCT CHILDREN TO RESPECT FIREARMS. IF YOU TEACH YOUR CHILDREN TO SHOOT, TEACH THEM TO TREAT AND USE THE REVOLVER PROPERLY, AND ALWAYS SUPERVISE THEM CLOSELY. ALWAYS STRESS SAFETY SO THAT YOUR CHILDREN WILL NOT FIRE THE REVOLVER WHEN IT IS UNSAFE TO DO SO.

29. NEVER "FAN" YOUR REVOLVER AS ACCURACY IS REDUCED AND YOU MAY HIT SOMETHING OTHER THAN TARGET AIMED AT. ALTERING THE SINGLE ACTION MECHANISM FOR FANNING WOULD MAKE THE REVOLVER UNSAFE; DO NOT MAKE OR ATTEMPT TO MAKE THIS ALTERATION.

IMPORTANT: Do not dry fire your Colt Single Action Revolver as repeated dry firing could damage the firing pin. (Dry firing is snapping the hammer on an empty chamber.)

Note: Please note that we have chosen to use the word "SQUEEZE" in this instruction manual instead of "PULL" or "PRESS" when trigger movement is described; this is simply to remind you of the need for a gentle squeezing action to achieve accuracy.

SAFETY FEATURES

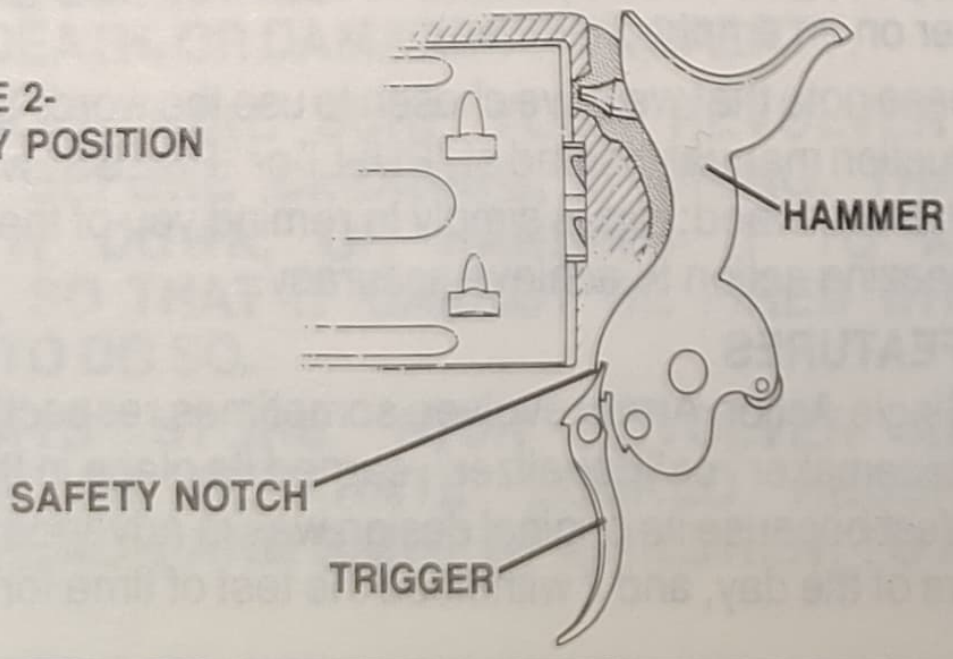
The Colt Single Action Army revolver, sometimes respectfully known as the "Peacemaker" or "Equalizer", earned its place in the history of the Wild West because its original design was in advance of all its competitors of the day, and it withstood the test of time for

durability and performance. However, today's society is much more safety conscious than that of our forefathers. Consequently, for your safety, we must point out that this revolver must be handled and carried as we advise throughout this instruction manual. Always take this extra care by acknowledging the limitations of a piece of our American heritage and you can enjoy happy shooting with this revolver for many years.

There are three distinct hammer positions on a Colt Single Action revolver; two, which are described below, are safety features, while the third, which will be described later, is the COCKED position for firing.

SAFETY POSITION—With the hammer in the Safety position the firing pin does not protrude through the firing pin hole, so that it cannot contact ammunition in the cylinder chambers. Once in this position, the trigger cannot be squeezed unless excessive force is used sufficient to damage the mechanism and release the hammer.

FIGURE 2-
SAFETY POSITION



CAUTION: ALWAYS CARRY YOUR SINGLE ACTION REVOLVER IN THIS "SAFETY" POSITION WITH AN EMPTY CHAMBER IN FRONT OF THE HAMMER.

To put the hammer in the safety position, place your thumb firmly on the hammer spur, **(DO NOT TOUCH THE TRIGGER)** and draw the hammer back about a quarter inch. When you hear a "click", gently ease hammer slightly forward, allowing safety notch to engage and hold hammer in safety position.

CAUTION: DO NOT ATTEMPT TO ENGAGE SAFETY NOTCH DIRECTLY FROM HALF COCK OR COCKED POSITIONS UNLESS YOU RELEASE THE TRIGGER COMPLETELY BEFORE THE HAMMER REACHES THE SAFETY POSITION, AS THE SAFETY NOTCH MAY NOT BE ENGAGED CORRECTLY.

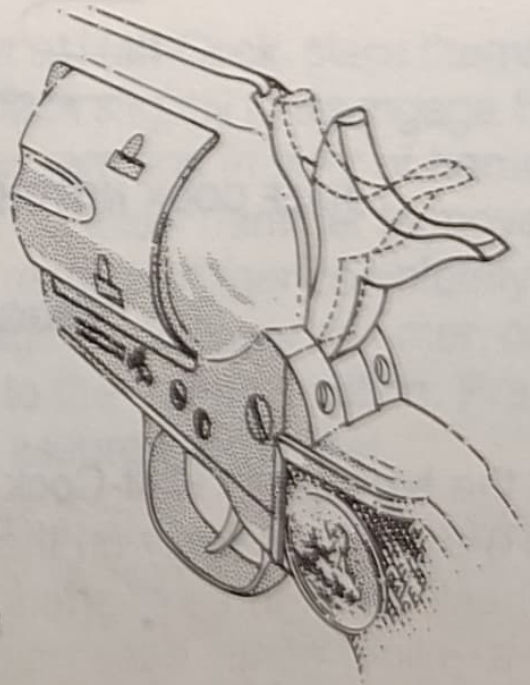
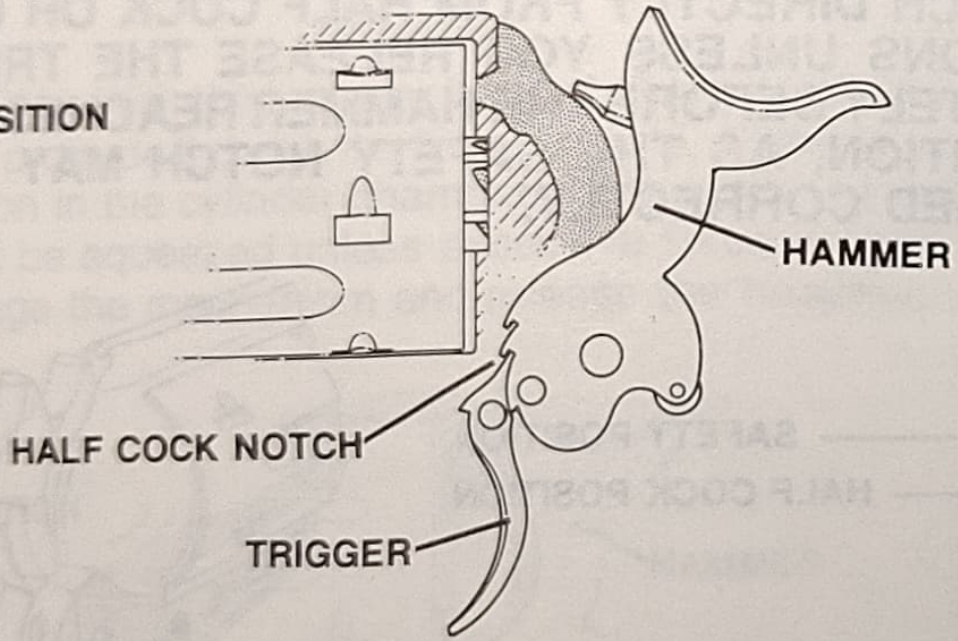


FIGURE 3-
SAFETY AND HALF COCK POSITIONS
—EXTERNAL

HALF-COCK (OR LOADING) POSITION—With the hammer in the Half-Cock position the cylinder is free to rotate for loading, unloading, inspection and further maintenance; the trigger cannot be squeezed unless excessive force is used sufficient to damage the mechanism and release the hammer.

CAUTION: NEVER CARRY YOUR REVOLVER IN THE HALF-COCK POSITION AS ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE MAY BE POSSIBLE IF REVOLVER IS SUBSEQUENTLY DROPPED, MISHANDLED OR MISTREATED.

FIGURE 4-
HALF COCK POSITION



To place the hammer in Half-Cock position (DO NOT TOUCH THE TRIGGER) put thumb firmly on the hammer spur and draw hammer back about three quarters inch from Safety position. When you hear a "click" gently ease hammer slightly forward allowing Half-Cock notch to be engaged to hold hammer in Half-Cock position.

IMPORTANT: If you draw hammer too far back another "click" will be heard. This "click" is caused by the bolt engaging the cylinder which will not be free to rotate when hammer is lowered into "Half-Cock" position. If you find cylinder locked DO NOT FORCE IT. Simply return the hammer to the Safety position and draw it back again into the Half-Cock position as described in this manual.

The Safety and Half-Cock positions also serve to arrest the forward movement of the hammer and prevent a round being fired should your thumb accidentally slip from the hammer spur. This safety feature is effective provided YOU DO NOT TOUCH THE TRIGGER.

IMPORTANT: The Safety and Half-Cock notches in the mechanism are designed to prevent the trigger from being pulled, so DO NOT FORCE TRIGGER WITH HAMMER IN "SAFETY" OR "HALF-COCK" POSITIONS. The mechanism could be damaged by such action, rendering the revolver unsafe.

When you no longer want hammer at Half-Cock, place thumb firmly on hammer spur and draw hammer back slightly to disengage Half-Cock notch. Insure that empty chamber remains in front of hammer. Squeeze trigger only long enough to allow hammer to move forward and clear Half-Cock notch, then release trigger completely so that Safety notch can be properly engaged, and lower hammer, controlling its movement with your thumb, into the Safety position. Practice this action with an empty revolver to assure proper feel.

WARNING: IF YOU DO NOT RELEASE TRIGGER FULLY BEFORE REACHING SAFETY POSITION, SAFETY NOTCH MAY NOT BECOME FULLY AND SAFELY ENGAGED, RENDERING IT INEFFECTIVE AS A SAFETY DEVICE.

WARNING: IF REVOLVER IS DROPPED ON HAMMER, IF REVOLVER IS FANNED, OR IF EXCESSIVE FORCE IS APPLIED TO TRIGGER—"SAFETY" AND "HALF-COCK" NOTCHES COULD BREAK, CAUSING ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE WHICH COULD RESULT IN INJURY, DEATH, OR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY. (Note: Normal trigger pull is 5 lbs. maximum—excessive force is 35 lbs. or more.)

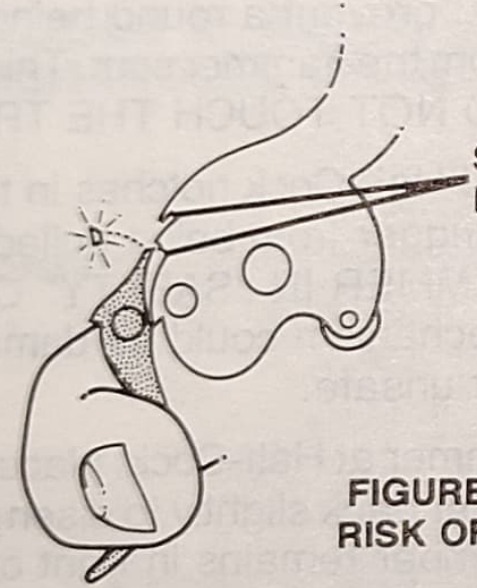


FIGURE 5-
RISK OF MECHANISM DAMAGE

IMPORTANT: If you suspect excessive force has been applied to the trigger (35 lbs. or more applied on a plane parallel to the barrel) or if revolver has been dropped or has otherwise received a sharp blow which may also damage or break the notches—have the revolver inspected for safe functioning by a competent gunsmith.

SECTION 4 FUNCTION

Your Colt Single Action revolver will be ready to fire when chambers in the cylinder are loaded with ammunition (see loading instructions), and hammer has been drawn all the way back past Safety and Half-Cock positions to Cocked position. The action of "cocking" lowers cylinder locking bolt, rotates cylinder to carry a round of ammunition into alignment with barrel and hammer, raises cylinder locking bolt to lock cylinder and holds hammer under spring tension. When trigger is squeezed, hammer falls forward causing firing pin to pass through the firing pin hole and strike primer on base of cartridge. The energy imparted to the primer ignites it, in turn igniting the main charge which, in burning, rapidly generates extremely high gas pressure to drive the bullet down the barrel. Rifling grooves in the barrel impart stabilizing spin to the bullet so that it will follow a more accurate path to the target.

LOADING

CAUTION: TO MINIMIZE RISK OF UNINTENTIONAL DAMAGE, LOAD LIVE AMMUNITION INTO REVOLVER ONLY WHEN YOU ARE ABOUT TO SHOOT.

CAUTION: BEFORE LOADING SHERIFF'S MODEL MAKE SURE THAT AMMUNITION MATCHES THE CYLINDER INSTALLED AND NEVER LOAD A CYLINDER UNLESS IT IS INSTALLED IN THE REVOLVER FRAME.

To Load:

1. **CAUTION: READ SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS (section 3)—KEEP REVOLVER POINTING IN SAFE DIRECTION AND DO NOT TOUCH THE TRIGGER.**

2. Draw hammer back to Half-Cock position (The cylinder is now free to rotate.)

3. Open loading gate by swinging it out to the right, exposing back of cylinder and a chamber. Check each of six chambers to ensure they are clean and free from accumulated oil. (Clean if necessary; see cleaning instructions.)

4. Use only ammunition recommended inside front cover of this instruction manual as suitable for your revolver. Insert a round of ammunition into chamber.

5. Press round home until it is fully seated.

6. Rotate cylinder clockwise to expose next empty chamber and insert a round as in steps 4 and 5 above; repeat until FIVE rounds are loaded.

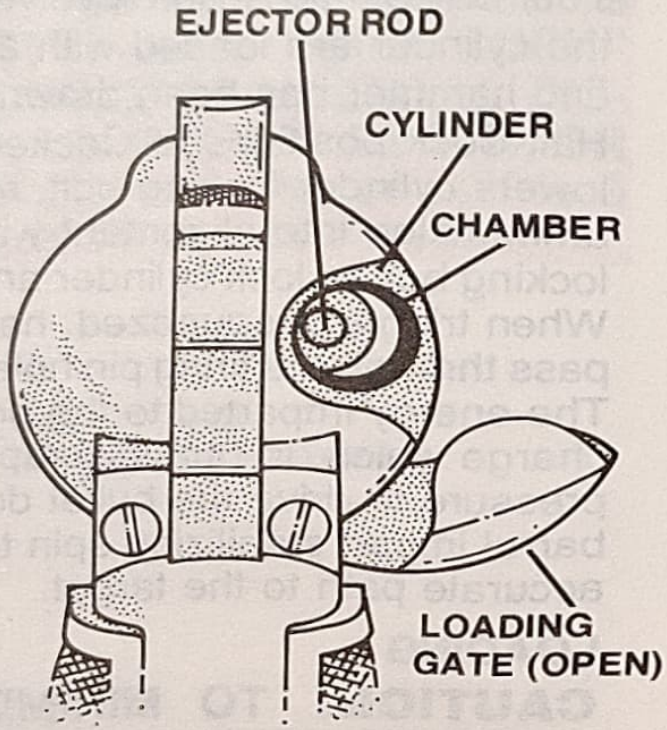


FIGURE 6-
LOADING GATE OPEN

CAUTION: LEAVE ONE CHAMBER EMPTY FOR SAFE CARRYING.

CAUTION: INSURE EMPTY CHAMBER REMAINS IN FRONT OF HAMMER AND IN LINE WITH BARREL, SO THAT IF HAMMER FALLS FORWARD, FIRING PIN WILL NOT STRIKE LIVE ROUND TO CAUSE ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE.

7. KEEP REVOLVER POINTING IN SAFE DIRECTION. With thumb firmly on hammer spur, draw hammer back slightly to disengage the Half-Cock notch. Squeeze the trigger only long enough to allow hammer to move forward and clear Half-Cock notch, then release trigger completely so that Safety Notch can be properly engaged, and lower hammer, controlling its movement with your thumb, into Safety position.

CAUTION: IF YOU DO NOT RELEASE TRIGGER FULLY BEFORE REACHING "SAFETY" POSITION, THE SAFETY NOTCH MAY NOT BECOME FULLY AND SAFELY ENGAGED, RENDERING IT INEFFECTIVE AS A SAFETY DEVICE.

IMPORTANT: It is sometimes possible that the bolt will not correctly engage cylinder to lock it so that empty chamber may not remain in front of hammer. Check for correct locking by attempting to rotate cylinder gently counterclockwise by hand. If it is already locked, the cylinder will not move, but if it was unlocked, you should hear the bolt "click" into engagement with the cylinder to lock it.

8. Look at the rear of the cylinder to make sure the empty chamber is in front of the hammer; if it is, close the loading gate so that it is again flush with the revolver frame. If the empty

chamber is not in front of the hammer, draw hammer back into Half-Cock notch, realign the cylinder and repeat items 6 through 8 until empty chamber is locked in front of hammer.

UNLOADING

CAUTION: ALWAYS UNLOAD YOUR REVOLVER IMMEDIATELY AFTER USE, AND PRIOR TO CLEANING AND STORAGE, TO MINIMIZE THE RISK OF ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE.

To Unload:

1. Be sure you are familiar with Safety Instruction in Section 3. KEEP REVOLVER POINTING IN SAFE DIRECTION AND DO NOT TOUCH TRIGGER.
2. Draw hammer back to Half-Cock position. (The cylinder is now free to rotate clockwise.)
3. Open loading gate.
4. KEEPING FINGERS AWAY FROM TRIGGER, push ejector rod,* (located under the barrel) backwards through cylinder chamber, forcing out the live round or empty case, which should be removed from revolver. Allow ejector rod to return forward under its spring action.

***Note:** There is no ejector rod on the Sheriff's model. To unload, remove cylinder as described on page 26, step 5 while KEEPING REVOLVER POINTING IN A SAFE DIRECTION AND FINGERS AWAY FROM MUZZLE. When cylinder is removed, use base pin to push cartridges out of chambers. Reassemble cylinder to frame before reloading.

5. Rotate cylinder clockwise to align next chamber with ejector rod and repeat step 4 above; repeat until all chambers are empty.

6. Close loading gate.

7. With thumb firmly on hammer spur, draw hammer back slightly to disengage Half-Cock notch. Squeeze trigger only long enough to allow hammer to move forward and clear Half-Cock notch, then release trigger completely so that the Safety notch can be properly engaged, and lower hammer, controlling its movement with thumb, into Safety position.

8. Collect live ammunition for safe storage and empty cartridge cases for disposal.

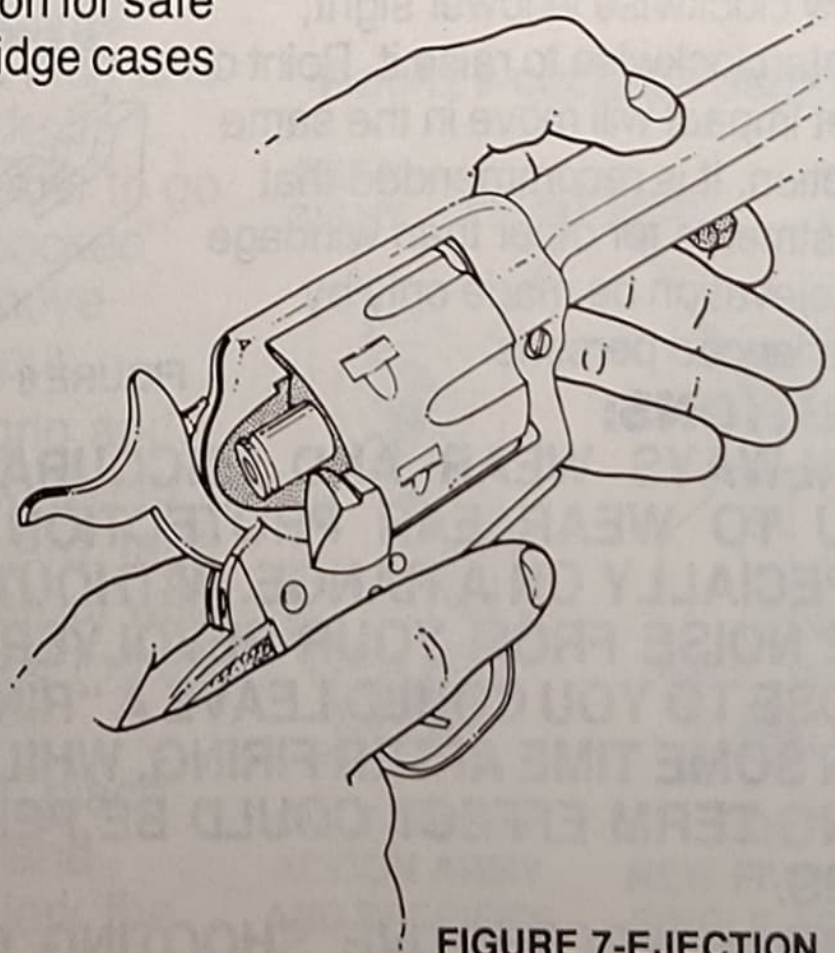


FIGURE 7-EJECTION

FIRING

Before firing your Colt Single Action revolver, practice your stance, aim, rhythm and breathing for steady aim, with your revolver UNLOADED. Practice firing on a range before going hunting or using your revolver for any other type of shooting. If you have a dual cylinder revolver learn to allow for the customary variation in point of bullet impact with different caliber cylinders installed.

The New Frontier is fitted with the adjustable Colt Accro rear sight. (See Figure 8). To adjust sight, turn windage screw clockwise and sight moves to left; counterclockwise and it moves to right. Turn elevation screw clockwise to lower sight; counterclockwise to raise it. Point of bullet impact will move in the same direction. It is recommended that adjustments for other than windage and elevation be made only by experienced persons.

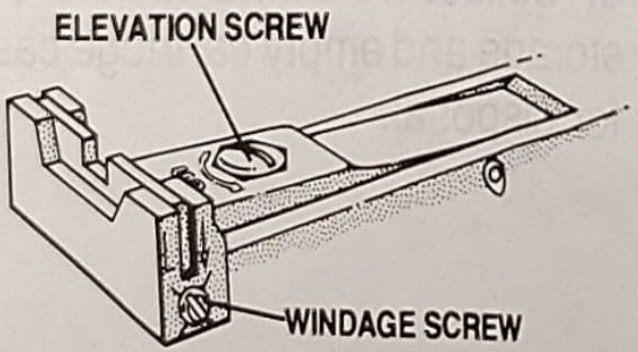


FIGURE 8 COLT ACCRO REAR SIGHT

CAUTIONS:

1. ALWAYS WEAR AND ENCOURAGE OTHERS NEAR YOU TO WEAR EAR PROTECTION WHEN SHOOTING, ESPECIALLY ON A RANGE. WITHOUT EAR PROTECTION, THE NOISE FROM YOUR REVOLVER AND OTHER GUNS CLOSE TO YOU COULD LEAVE A "RINGING" IN THE EARS FOR SOME TIME AFTER FIRING, WHILE THE CUMULATIVE LONG TERM EFFECT COULD BE PERMANENT HEARING LOSS.

2. WEAR PROTECTIVE SHOOTING GLASSES FOR EYE PROTECTION.

To Fire

1. Be sure you are familiar with "Safety Instructions" in Section 3. KEEP REVOLVER POINTING IN A SAFE DIRECTION'

2. Load revolver as previously described.

3. DO NOT TOUCH TRIGGER. With your thumb firmly on hammer spur, draw hammer FULLY back (about an inch and three quarters) to "cocked" position and allow hammer to go slightly forward until "cocked" notch is engaged. Remove thumb from hammer spur.

4. Grasp revolver by grip and, with index finger resting along the outside of trigger guard, take aim. (Aim by aligning target with front and rear sights. See Figure 10.)

5. Keeping steady aim, place index finger on trigger and squeeze gently. Don't jerk the trigger as you will disturb your aim and spoil your accuracy.

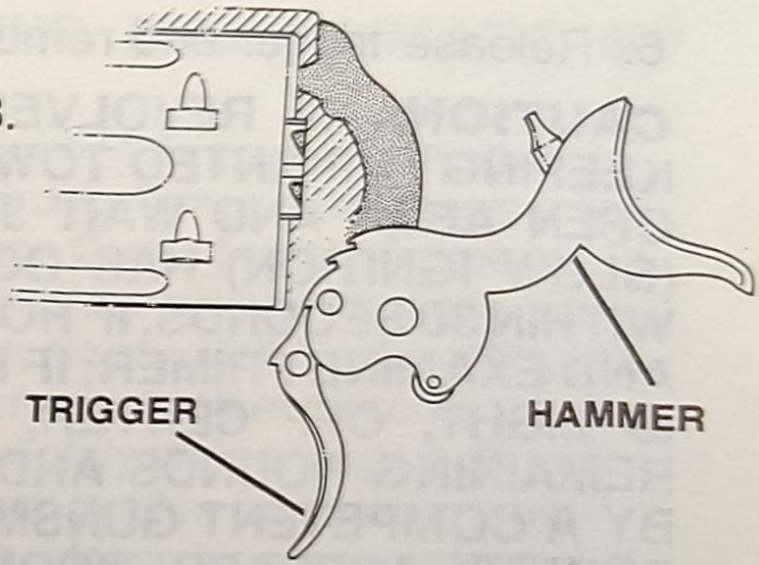
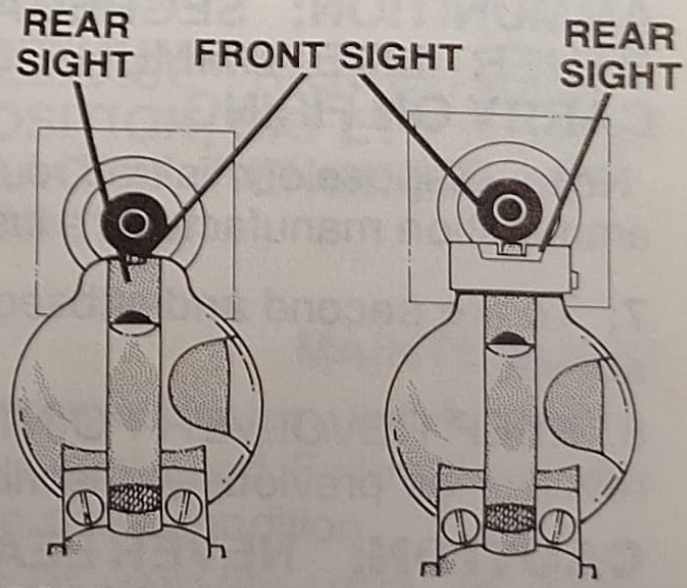


FIGURE 9-COCKED POSITION



COLT SINGLE ACTION ARMY AND SHERIFF'S MODEL

COLT NEW FRONTIER SINGLE ACTION ARMY

FIGURE 10-AIMING

6. Release trigger and remove index finger from trigger.

CAUTION: IF REVOLVER FAILS TO FIRE, HOLD IT, KEEPING IT POINTED TOWARDS THE TARGET OR SAFE OPEN AREA AND WAIT 30 SECONDS. IF A HANGFIRE (SLOW IGNITION) HAS OCCURRED, ROUND WILL FIRE WITHIN 30 SECONDS. IF ROUND DOES NOT FIRE, EJECT IT AND EXAMINE PRIMER; IF FIRING PIN INDENT ON PRIMER IS LIGHT, OFF CENTER, OR NON-EXISTENT, UNLOAD REMAINING ROUNDS AND HAVE REVOLVER EXAMINED BY A COMPETENT GUNSMITH. IF FIRING PIN INDENT ON PRIMER APPEARS NORMAL (IN COMPARISON WITH SIMILAR PREVIOUSLY FIRED ROUNDS) ASSUME FAULTY AMMUNITION; SEGREGATE MISFIRED ROUND FROM OTHER LIVE AMMUNITION AND EMPTY CASES, AND CARRY ON FIRING.

Note: Dispose of misfired rounds in accordance with the ammunition manufacturer's instructions.

7. To fire second and subsequent rounds, repeat steps 3 through 6 above.

8. KEEP REVOLVER POINTING IN SAFE DIRECTION. Unload revolver as previously described.

CAUTION: NEVER LEAVE REVOLVER COCKED READY TO FIRE AS THIS CONDITION IS EXTREMELY DANGEROUS, AND REVOLVER COULD EASILY BE ACCIDEN-

TALLY DISCHARGED CAUSING INJURY, DEATH, OR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.

IMPORTANT: If you cock your revolver but do not fire it, return hammer to Safety position by placing thumb firmly on hammer spur and draw hammer back slightly to disengage Cocked notch. Squeeze trigger only long enough to allow hammer to move forward and clear Cocked notch, then release trigger completely. Half-Cock notch will then be engaged and cylinder must be rotated until empty chamber is in front of hammer. Draw hammer back slightly to disengage half cock notch. Squeeze trigger only long enough to allow hammer to move forward and clear half cock notch, then release trigger completely so that safety notch can be properly engaged. If you lose the opportunity to fire, unload your revolver as previously described.

CAUTION: IF YOU DO NOT RELEASE TRIGGER FULLY BEFORE REACHING SAFETY POSITION, SAFETY NOTCH MAY NOT BECOME FULLY ENGAGED, RENDERING IT INEFFECTIVE AS A SAFETY DEVICE.

SECTION 5 MAINTENANCE

A Colt revolver, like any other precision mechanism, will function better and last longer when it is properly maintained. Follow the advice in this Section to keep your revolver in peak condition.

CAUTION: ENSURE THAT THE REVOLVER IS NOT LOADED BEFORE STRIPPING AND CLEANING, SO THAT IT WILL NOT FIRE.

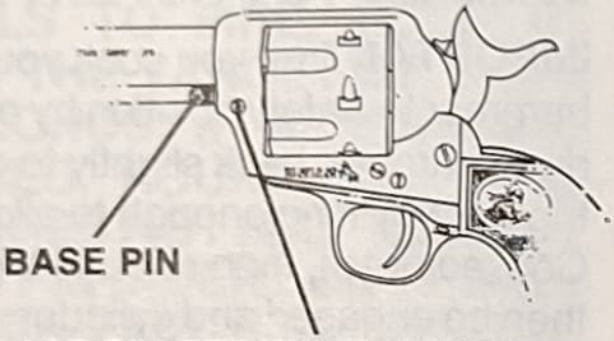
STRIPPING FOR CLEANING

1. Be sure you are familiar with "Safety Instructions" in Section 3.
2. Draw hammer back to Half-Cock position.
3. Open loading gate.
4. Rotate cylinder and ensure all six chambers are empty.
5. Remove cylinder as follows:

   a. Depress base pin retaining catch (located on left side of frame in front of cylinder).

   b. Keeping base pin retaining catch depressed, pull base pin forward and remove it from revolver. Release retaining catch.

   c. Carefully remove cylinder to the right of frame and avoid contact between the ratchet and loading gate.



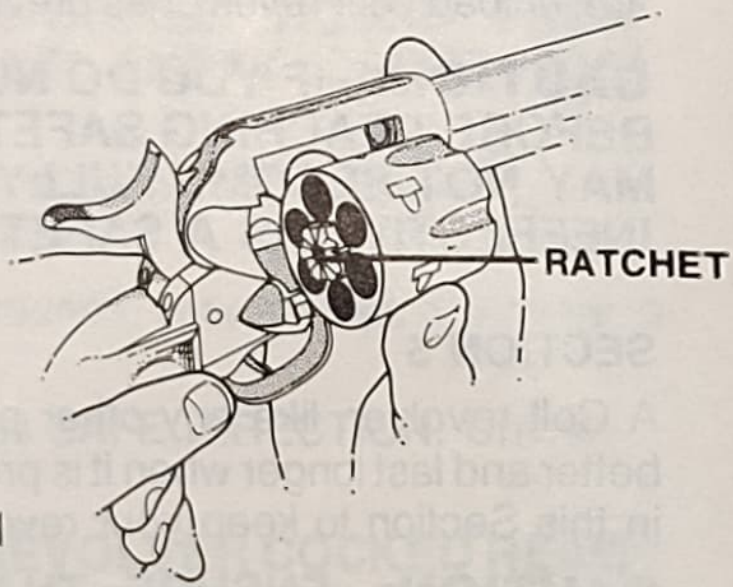


**FIGURE 11-
CYLINDER REMOVAL**

IMPORTANT: Do not strip your revolver further than removing the cylinder. If later additional maintenance is required see "Servicing and Repair" later in this instruction manual.

WHEN TO CLEAN

You should clean your revolver as soon after firing as possible so that the job will be easier and there will be less opportunity for corrosion to start. When your revolver has not been fired, clean it periodically; we suggest once or twice a year in a temperate climate, or as often as once a month in a tropical climate. If you carry a loaded revolver, UNLOAD it and clean it at least once a month.

HOW TO CLEAN

The following cleaning procedure may be used both periodically and after firing; however, those items marked "*" are unnecessary for periodic cleaning.

Materials: Cleaning rod, cotton flannel patches (cut to fit snugly into the bore), a small tooth-brush, good quality light gun oil, * gun cleaning solution, and *a brass wire bristle bore cleaning brush.

Note: In freezing conditions (below 32°F or 0°C) avoid the use of oil for lubrication; instead, apply a dry lubricant sparingly.

Procedure:

1. **CAUTION: ENSURE THAT THE REVOLVER IS NOT LOADED.**

2. Strip for cleaning as previously described.

Note: Avoid contact between cleaning rod and muzzle as resultant wear will reduce accuracy. Take care to avoid striking rear frame of revolver as severe cases result in burring of the metal around firing pin hole which could contribute to eventual firing failures.

3. Attach cotton flannel patch to end of cleaning rod, insert it in muzzle and pass rod and patch down through barrel. Repeat, changing patches until last patch comes out clean.

4. Clean each of the six chambers in cylinder with similar method to step 3 above.

5. Visually inspect barrel and chambers; if they are clean, proceed directly to step 8, but if they remain dirty, continue with step 6.

6. *(**Note:** This item should be applicable only after firing.) Attach brass wire bristle brush to cleaning rod and dip brush in gun cleaning solution. Thoroughly scrub out barrel and cylinder chambers, passing the brush all the way through before reversing the movement. If you try to change direction with brush in barrel or chamber, the brush will stick.

7. Repeat steps 3, 4 and 5 above.

8. Clean rear face of barrel and revolver frame, using a small tooth-brush.

9. Lightly moisten a flannel patch with gun oil and pass it once through barrel, so leaving a thin film of oil on the inside surface. Similarly oil the six chambers in cylinder. Leave this film of oil on the metal surfaces if revolver is to be stored. If it is not to be stored, or if it is being removed from storage for use, pass a dry patch through barrel and chambers to remove as much oil as possible. (See note on cold weather lubrication.)

10. Check that flannel or brush bristles have not become lodged in any part of revolver, then wipe all external surfaces with a flannel patch moistened with gun oil. (See note on cold weather lubrication.)

11. Reassemble revolver by reversing the "Stripping for Cleaning" procedure.

12. Again wipe external surfaces with oil moistened patch to remove any fingerprints. (Finger moisture, if left, could start a corrosion process.) (See note on cold weather lubrication.)

13. Remove any gun cleaning solution and oil from grip.

STORAGE

CAUTION: ALWAYS UNLOAD YOUR REVOLVER FOR STORAGE AND STORE AMMUNITION SEPARATELY.

Store your revolver and ammunition securely locked and in separate locations out of reach and sight of children. (Children are naturally curious and do not always believe the real danger of guns.)

Note: Do not store your revolver in an air-tight container, and do not seal or attempt to seal the barrel or chambers to exclude dust, as the internal steel surfaces are more likely to corrode.

SERVICING AND REPAIR

Should your revolver require adjustment or repair, make sure it is NOT loaded and take it, or send it to the nearest COLT AUTHORIZED REPAIR SERVICE STATION (a list of addresses is provided separately). For spare parts, seek advice from the Dealer who should have up to date information on how best to obtain genuine Colt parts. An illustration and list of part names are included in the next section of this instruction manual to help you identify the part you need, but it is important to note that all parts are not available for sale. Those parts which are available should be installed at a Colt Authorized Repair Service Station. When ordering parts, please give part name as given on the Parts List. Also give the caliber, model name, serial number and metal finish of your revolver, i.e., whether blue or nickel.

IMPORTANT: If you make unauthorized adjustments or use unauthorized parts, Colt will not assume responsibility for correct functioning of this revolver.

Note: Various Federal and State laws and local ordinances govern the transfer and transportation of firearms, so take the advice of the Dealer in your state on how to send or transport your revolver to a Colt Authorized Repair Service Station. Before shipping your revolver, here are some important points to remember.

1. **CAUTION: MAKE SURE THE FIREARM IS NOT LOADED.**
2. Write a letter explaining the problem and your requirements in as much detail as possible. Include the model name and serial number of your firearm together with your return address, then enclose it with the gun in a well padded package.
3. Do not send presentation boxes, accessories or ammunition.
4. A list of Colt Authorized Repair Service Stations is provided with your gun.
5. Do not indicate the contents, or include "COLT" in the address on the package so that an inquisitive thief is not attracted to it by such information.
6. Insure the package contents against loss or theft.

SECTION 6 PARTS ILLUSTRATION AND LIST

This section is provided so that you may identify names of parts for your own interest. However, for adjustment, repair, or spare parts information, see Section 5, "Servicing and Repair".

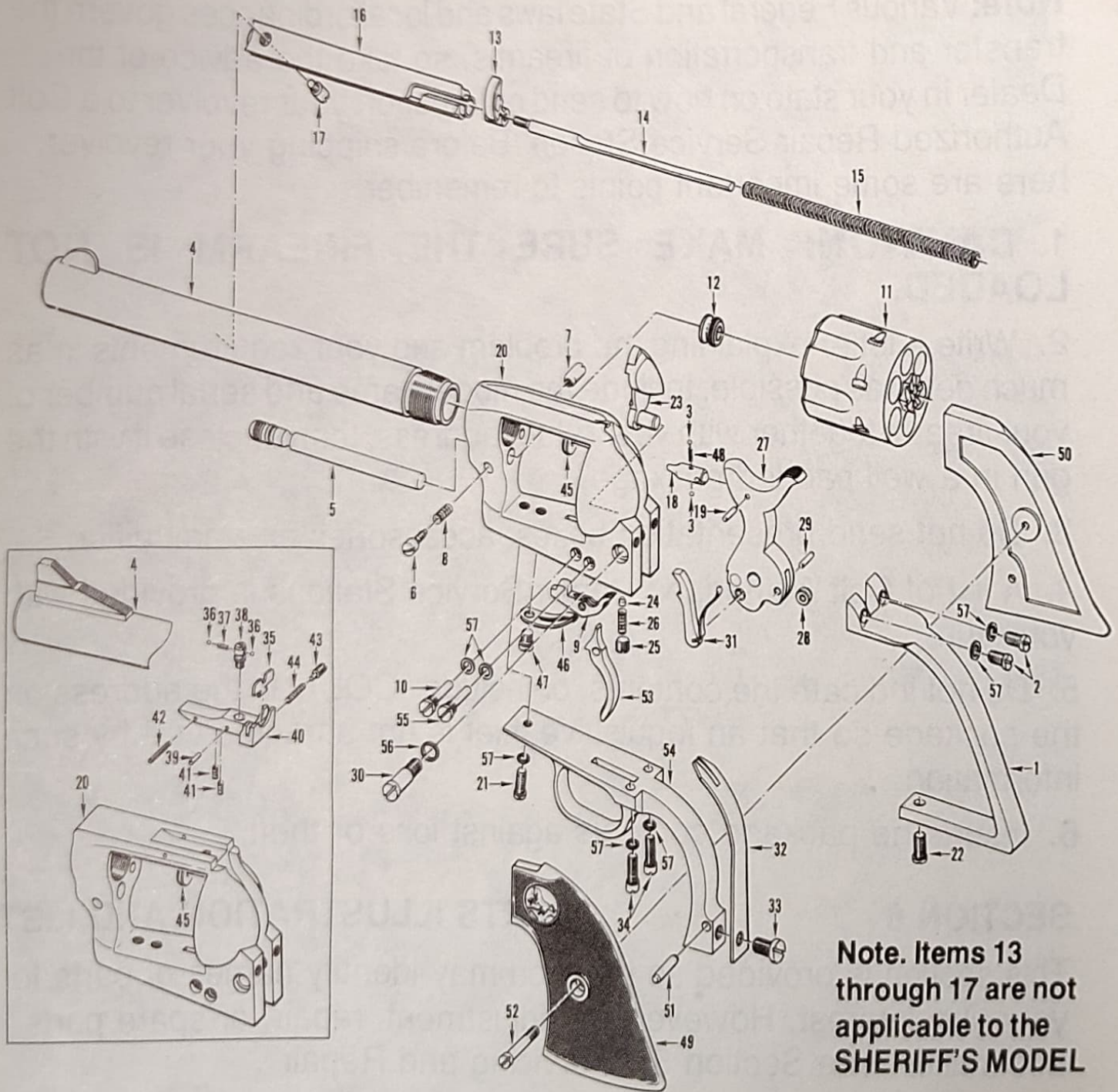


Fig. 12-Colt Single Action Army Revolver—Parts Illustration—with inset of parts peculiar to Colt New Frontier Single Action Army revolvers.

DESCRIPTION

1. Backstrap
2. Backstrap Screw (2)
3. Ball (2) (same as no. 36)
4. Barrel
   - 4¾″
   - 5½″
   - 7½″ or 12″
5. Base Pin
6. Base Pin Screw
7. Base Pin Screw Nut
8. Base Pin Spring
9. Bolt
10. Bolt Screw
11. Cylinder
12. Cylinder Spacer
13. Ejector Head
14. Ejector Rod
15. Ejector Spring
16. Ejector Tube
17. Ejector Tube Screw
18. Firing Pin
19. Firing Pin Rivet
20. Frame
21. Front Guard Screw
22. Front Strap Screw
23. Gate
24. Gate Catch
25. Gate Catch Screw
26. Gate Spring
27. Hammer Assembly
28. Hammer Roll
29. Hammer Roll Pin
30. Hammer Screw
31. Hand
32. Main Spring
33. Main Spring Screw
34. Rear Guard Screw (2)
35. Rear Sight Blade
36. Rear Sight Det. Ball (2)
37. Rear Sight Det. Spring
38. Rear Sight Elev. Screw
39. Rear Sight Elev. Screw Pin
40. Rear Sight Leaf
41. Rear Sight Leaf Elev. Spring (2)
42. Rear Sight Leaf Pin
43. Rear Sight Windage Screw
44. Rear Sight Windage Spring
45. Recoil Plate
46. Sear and Bolt Spring
47. Sear and Bolt Spring Screw
48. Spring (same as no. 37)
49-50. Stock Assembly:
   - Composition Rubber
   - Wood (Walnut)
51. Stock Pin
52. Stock Screw
53. Trigger
54. Trigger Guard
55. Trigger Screw
56. Washer
57. Washer No. 8 (7)

SECTION 7 THE CUSTOMIZED GUN

Our Colt Custom Shop offers a wide range of special services such as engraving, inlaying and special serializing to the same high standard of quality long synonomous with the name "COLT". Sometimes modifications, which meet our customer's special requirements, necessitate deviations from standard design and manufacturing tolerances which result in functional differences from a standard gun. Consequently, this instruction manual does not apply to a customized gun unless its applicability has been confirmed by the Colt Custom Shop. For further information, write to Colt Firearms, Custom Gun Shop, 150 Huyshope Avenue, Hartford, Connecticut 06102.

FIREARM RECORD

Colt Model _____

Serial No. _____

Caliber _____

Purchased from _____

Date Purchased _____

Purchase Price _____

WARRANTY STATEMENT

Based on Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act, Colt offers no express warranty on its product line. However, Colt recognizes its obligations concerning implied warranty. Colt also stands behind its product as it has historically, and will continue to provide service to its product line as it has over the years. Colt products will be serviced for a period of one year from date of retail purchase, for defects in materials or workmanship, at no charge to the purchaser. Be sure to retain your sales slip as proof of purchase date when making a claim.

This instruction manual should always accompany this firearm and be transferred with it upon change of ownership.

If your instruction manual becomes lost or is destroyed, obtain a replacement by writing to COLT FIREARMS, P.O. BOX 1868, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06101. Make a note of the address. When requesting a manual, include the information which is on the left side of your firearm together with its serial number, or quote the Part No. as shown on the back cover of this manual.

FIVE BASIC SAFETY RULES

1. ALWAYS POINT A GUN IN A SAFE DIRECTION.
2. KEEP SAFETY ENGAGED UNTIL READY TO FIRE.
3. UNLOAD IMMEDIATELY AFTER USE.
4. ALWAYS ENSURE A GUN IS NOT LOADED BEFORE CLEANING OR DISMANTLING.
5. PRACTICE HANDLING AN EMPTY GUN BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO FIRE.

Note
If there is anything you do not understand in this manual, seek advice from someone qualified in the safe handling of firearms.

Nota
Para cualquier aclaración de este manual, consulte con alguna persona perita en el manejo de armas de fuego.

Part No. 94855 Rev. C Jan. 83